

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2ND, 1900.

式拜禮

號貳月十年百九千壹英港香

PRICE \$24 PER MONTH

New Advertisements will be found on page 4.

WATSON'S
VIN DE QUINQUINA.
Invaluable. TONIC and RESTORATIVE especially adapted for convalescents from MALARIAL FEVERS and other CLIMATIC DISEASES.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,
ESTABLISHED 1841.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.
WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815. Who have assigned their Brands to Hongkong for over half a century. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, Hongkong, 13, Praya Central.

NAPIER JOHNSTONES
SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.
The sale of this good Scotch increases month by month. It is of Superb Quality and of CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S SELECTION. Sole Agents for it—**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.** Hongkong.

JOHN WALKER & SONS
KILMARNOCK WHISKY.
This World-renowned. Fine Old Highland Whiskies are shipped by CUTLER, PALMER & CO., and are obtainable in Hongkong of G. C. ANDERSON, No. 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 20th July, 1897.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
PRICE \$10.75 PER DOZEN
NET
Blend of Selected Distillations of the Finest Scotch Whiskies.
Apply to **SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong.**

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every quarter of an hour.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every ten minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.45 a.m. Every quarter of an hour.
11.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour.
3.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour.
6.30 p.m. to 8.45 p.m. Every ten minutes.
Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., and from 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.15 a.m. to 10.15 a.m. Every half hour.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every ten minutes.
Noon to 2 p.m. Every quarter of an hour.
2.45 p.m. to 8 p.m. Every quarter of an hour.
Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., and from 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SONS, General Managers. Hongkong, 1st May, 1899.

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM.
THE pleasure of cycling consists in having a first class Machine, and the above Establishment is always leading in this respect. We are Agents for the famous "NEW HOWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES, and we also supply fitting of every description. Repairs executed with promptitude and skill. Enamelling a specialty.
43 & 45, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Hongkong, 3rd November, 1899.

RUINAUT PERE & FILS, REIMS
ESTABLISHED 1778.
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal) LAUTS, WEGENER & CO. Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1898.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$5.00 per Cask of 37 1/2 lbs. net or Factory.
\$3.00 per Bag of 25 lbs.
SHAW, TOMES & CO. General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

WATKINS, LIMITED.
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
27 & 29A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

BISMARCK & CO.,
NAVY CONTRACTORS, SHIP CHANDLERS, PROVISION and COAL MERCHANTS, HONGKONG and PORT ARTHUR. CONTRACTORS for the GERMAN and FRENCH NAVY in Hongkong. RUSSIAN NAVY, CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY CO., RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS at Port Arthur.

MANILA CIGARS.
ALWAYS ON HAND THE BEST MARKS.
FROM
"LA INSULAR" AND "LA PERLA DE ORIENTE" FACTORIES
J. M. DE ZUNIGA,
No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Entrance: ICE HOUSE STREET (New Victoria Hotel).

THE NEW SUMMER DRINK.
COLD BOVRIL AND SODA WATER.
DR. ANDREW WILSON, in the "Daily Express" of July 24th, has an interesting article on
"WHAT SHALL WE DRINK?"
in which he says:—"The great question of these tropical days is 'What Shall We Drink?' I think all medical men are agreed that the less alcohol we consume in hot weather the better for us. Even light beer will be preferable in this sense to ordinary ales, and stout is not to be thought of if we wish to keep moderately cool."
For those who are engaged all day let me recommend a novel combination—I mean a little Bovril (cold of course), made in the ordinary way, and added soda water. I have found this drink sustaining and pleasant.

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CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.



WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ALE AND STOUT IMPORTERS.
LONDON ... RANGOON STREET, E.C.
GLASGOW ... ST. ENOCH'S SQUARE.
SHANGHAI ... FOOCHEW ROAD.
SINGAPORE ... RAFFLES QUAY.
HONGKONG ... 15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

COTTAM & CO.,
HONGKONG HOTEL.
OVERLAND TRUNKS, LEATHER KIT BAGS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR (in SILK or INDIA GAUZE), AND WHITE CANVAS BOOTS AND SHOES, &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
FOLDING CANVAS CAMP BEDSTEADS.
OPEN MEASURES 6 feet 2 inches by 2 feet 3 inches.
CLOSED ... 3 feet 1 inch by 6 inches by 5 inches.
THE MOST PORTABLE CAMP BEDSTEAD EVER MADE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS. EASTMAN'S KODAK'S, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES. DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.
A. CHEE & Co.,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.
SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World. The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—
SUPERB OLD COGNAC, C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT
\$22.50 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.
ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.
Less old than the above.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY.—
THE "PALL MALL,"
\$20 PER DOZ.
11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.
C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,
\$10.75 PER DOZ.
Very soft, palatable, and mature.
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS. THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE.
AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

AMOROSO SHERRY, \$20 PER DOZ.
LA TORRE SHERRY, \$16.75 PER DOZ.
A fine, full, and fruity wine.

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—
D.O.M.,
\$39.75 PER DOZ.
A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

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A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.
SIMPLE AERATED WATER. LEMONADE. SODA WATER. GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA. TONIC WATER. RASPBERRYADE. LEMON SQUASH.
SPECIAL TERMS to Hotels, Clubs, Messes and other large consumers. [33a]

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1900.

THE GRAND PRIZE
(HIGHEST AWARD) FOR SCOTCH WHISKY HAS BEEN AWARDED TO
JOHN DEWAR & SONS, LTD.
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SPECIALLY PREPARED MODELS OF ALL THE FAMOUS MAKERS. AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN. EVERY PIANO SOLD BY US IS FULLY GUARANTEED—BOTH BY THE MAKERS AND OURSELVES.
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

AUCTION
PUBLIC AUCTION.
MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT has received instructions from the Mortgagee to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, IN THREE LOTS, on FRIDAY, the 5th October, 1900, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his Office in Duddell Street, the following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Lot No. 1.—THE PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND and premises thereon now known as No. 73, Wanchai Road. Held from the Crown for a term of 999 years from the 25th June, 1875. Area—690 square feet. Proportioned Crown Rent: \$10.63.
Lot No. 2.—THE PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND and premises thereon now known as No. 75, Wanchai Road. Held from the Crown for a term of 999 years from the 25th June, 1875. Area—825 square feet. Proportioned Crown Rent: \$12.72.
Lot No. 3.—THE PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND and premises thereon now known as No. 77, Wanchai Road. Held from the Crown for a term of 999 years from the 25th June, 1875. Area—910 square feet. Proportioned Crown Rent: \$14.03.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of sale, apply to—
MESSRS. DEACON AND HASTINGS, No. 10, Queen's Road Central, Solicitors for the Vendor, or to the AUCTIONEER.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1900. [252b]

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
7 PER CENT.
SILVER LOAN OF 1886, E.
28th HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.
INTEREST DUE AND PAYABLE BONDS of this Loan will be DRAWN at the Office of the Corporation on and after the 25th September, 1900.
Lists of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.
For the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents issuing the Loan.
H. M. BEVIS, Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1900. [253b]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 121 (SPECIAL).
CHINA SEA.
SHANGHAI DISTRICT.
DANGEROUS SHOAL TO EASTWARD OF THE GREAT YANGTZE BANK.
NOTICE is hereby given that Captain W. JAMIESON, of the S.S. Chiquen, reports that this vessel, when in latitude 32° 10' North and longitude 125° 19' East (approximate), and drawing 20 feet, struck something, causing her to heel slightly.
As this position is practically the same as that in which the S.S. Socotra, drawing 20 feet, experienced a severe shock in June last, and is in the neighbourhood in which the S.S. Shanghai obtained soundings of 9 fathoms in 1896, it appears certain that a shoal, with 20 feet of water or less over it, exists in this locality.
British Admiralty Chart No. 2412 (large corrections October 1897) shows 23 fathoms near the above position.
W. FRED. TYLER, Deputy Coast Inspector, Imperial Maritime Customs, Coast Inspector's Office, Shanghai, 25th September, 1900. [2547]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
MR. A TACK'S FURNITURE STORE will be REMOVED to Des Vaux Road, New Praya, opposite the Offices of the P. and O. S. N. Co., on or about the 30th inst. Owing to the decorations not being complete, business will not be transacted at the new building for two or three weeks, but will be resumed at an early date. Customers are respectfully requested to call at or send communications to Nos. 27 and 28, LEE YUEN STREET East, their temporary Store. Hongkong, 27th September, 1900. [2514]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.
NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that as from the 1st October, 1900, MR. HENRY PERCY WHITE has been ADMITTED into PARTNERSHIP by the Undersigned.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1900. [2543]

NOTICE.
WE have This Day authorised MR. DUNCAN CLARK to SIGN our Firm per PROCURATION.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1900. [2521]

HOTELS
NOTICE.
TRAVELLERS are invited to visit the WINDSOR GARDEN AND RESTAURANT just established next to Happy Retreat, near the Race Course. It can be overlooked from the Bowen Road Bridge. Hongkong, 1st September, 1900. [2525]

KOWLOON HOTEL.
THIS HOTEL is situated in a quiet locality, away from the din and disturbance of the City, and surrounded by a delightful Garden. It is an ideal place of Residence. The building stands on an eminence, giving a magnificent view of the Harbour and the City of Victoria. It is within easy access of the Kowloon Wharves, where the principal Mail Steamers disembark Passengers, and from which there is a regular ferry service to Hongkong.
Bowling Alleys and Billiards.
The Cuisine is Excellent.
J. W. ORBOURN, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1900. [2578]

PORTLAND CEMENT
J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA, HOLLAND, WISE & CO.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1896. [2724]

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
AERATED WATERS.
SIMPLE AERATED WATER. LEMONADE. SODA WATER. GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA. TONIC WATER. RASPBERRYADE. LEMON SQUASH.
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Hongkong, 28th September, 1900. [252b]

Arrivals, Departures and other Shipping Intelligence will be found on pages 6, 6 and 7

INTIMATION.
GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878 1889.
of Highest Quality and having Greatest Durability are therefore CHEAPEST.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
The Only Award Chicago, 1889
NUMBERS FOR USE BY BANKERS
Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 227, 228
Slip Pens, 332, 333, 267, 100, 404, 7,000.
In Fine, Medium, and Broad Points
THE NEW TURNED-UP POINT, 1032, 2831

HOTELS.
HONGKONG HOTEL
A First Class Hotel in every respect. Elegantly Furnished Reading, Music, and Smoking Rooms.
Dining Accommodation for 250 persons.
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.
Cuisine of the best.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Wines and Groceries imported specially from Europe and America.
Electric Lighting in the Billiard Rooms.
Wines, &c., cooled by Refrigerator.
All Hotel Linen washed on the premises by Machinery.
Bedroom Accommodation—132 rooms.
Fire Extinguishing Mains on every floor.
CHARGES MODERATE. [144]

THE PEAK HOTEL.
City Office: 7, Duddell Street. [1028]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.
PLUNKET'S GAP, The PEAK, near the Tram Terminus.
Tel. 58.
For Terms, apply to the MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [1029]

THE WAVERLEY HOTEL.
ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.
A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Handsomely Furnished and Exceedingly Spacious Rooms.
Very MODERATE TERMS to FAMILIES, by the DAY, WEEK, or MONTH. SINGLE ROOMS from \$4 a day, inclusive of BOARD and ATTENDANCE. [45]

THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL of 45 Bedrooms, elegantly furnished.
The Hotel is situated near all the Banks and Principal Offices in the Colony.
Special Attention paid to the Comfort of Guests.
Cuisine excellent; under Experienced Management.
Terms Moderate. A FONSECA, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1899. [46]

HING KEE HOTEL.
(ESTABLISHED 1873)
MACAO.
THIS First class and well-famed establishment is pleasantly situated in the centre of PRAYA GRANDE, facing south, with a charming view of the sea on the front. Comfortable and well-furnished Bedrooms. Cuisine Excellent. Prompt Attendance. Terms Very Moderate. L. HING KEE, Proprietor.
Telegraphic address "HINGKEE" [1919]

VICTORIA HOTEL.
SHAMEN—CANTON.
THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL having been thoroughly renovated, and a new specially built 9 Storey wing added to it, now offers splendid Accommodation for 40 to 50 Visitors.
The Bed Rooms are airy and comfortably furnished and the Dining and Sitting Rooms are spacious and replete with every convenience for Tourists.
Excellent Cuisine and best Wines.
The Hotel's Boat boards all Steamers on their arrival and departure.
Telegraphic address "VICTORIA, Canton."
A. B. C. and Al Codes used.
MADAR, FARMER, T. F. DA CRUZ, Proprietors.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1899. [44]

INTIMATIONS.

BROWN, JONES & CO.
MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS.AMERICAN MARBLE.
ITALIAN MARBLE.
HONGKONG GRANITE.
Designs and Prices on application.
Office, 174 QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED WATERS

IN THE

FAR EAST.

THE MACHINERY in use is of the

latest design and most up to date character.

ENGLISH EXPERTS manage our

factories, and their practical knowledge

produces an article that is unrivalled for

its excellence.

THE WATER used is the purest in the

Island, and is skillfully filtered on scientific

principles.

We use only the best and most expensive

ingredients, guaranteeing ABSOLUTE

PURITY.

We quote Special Terms to large

consumers.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

BIRTH.

At the Elms, 141, Bunting Road, Shanghai, on the 24th September, 1900, the wife of MAX P. HOSKINS, of a daughter.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 9, PRATY CENTRAL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, October 2nd, 1900

THE telegram which reached us from Shanghai on Sunday night and appeared in our issue of yesterday brought news indicative of a complete change of attitude on the part of the Chinese Government and gives occasion for no little wonder what is the reason for the sudden volte-face. It was only on the 26th ult. that we read of a defiant secret edict from Prince Tuan, published in the Emperor's name, declaring China determined to continue the war at all costs against the foreign Powers; and of a public decree awarding posthumous honours to that most infamous of the ruffians prominent in the recent outbreak, Li Ping-hang. And now October has scarcely opened when we hear of tributes to the memories of the German Minister and Japanese Chancellor, the first foreign diplomatic victims of the reactionary madness; of the degradation of Prince and Ministers connected with the Boxer movement, and in particular of the arch-villain Prince Tuan himself, who must give up his offices and submit to the verdict of his peers. Nothing could be in greater contrast than the attitude of defiance last week and the yielding disposition manifested in the new announcement. Internal alterations must have occurred of a sweeping character; but how they were brought about we are not yet in a position to say. It might be suggested that the reactionary party are trying to buy their lives at the cost of their offices and honours, and to appease the avengers by the spontaneous offering of respect to the murdered diplomats. This attempt, it is needless to say, must on no account be allowed to succeed. It has already been proved time after time that the degradation of Chinese officials is a mere farce. It has, moreover, been declared in no hesitating manner by public opinion in Europe that for Prince Tuan and those

with him who are beyond a doubt personally responsible for the murders of foreigners nothing short of the death penalty will suffice. There is also the question of the Empress Dowager left untouched—though this, perhaps could hardly be dealt with in an Imperial Decree at the present moment. If the latest crop of decrees really indicates the revival of the influence of the long suppressed Emperor's party, it will be followed by a second yield of far finer promise. But it unfortunately appears too good to be true that the Emperor should be able to get free from his captors and their plottings under cover of his name and seal. It is, at any rate, undoubtedly a fact that whether the edicts are issued in a genuine spirit of repentance or not, the best answer to them is not diplomatic hesitation, but firm and rapid action, which will strengthen the reviving Reform party, if indeed it is reviving, or will show the futility of "bluff," if that is what is intended.

During the 48 hours ending at noon yesterday one fresh case of plague and one death were reported. Last week there were 5 cases and 5 deaths in all.

Company Sergeant-Major F. Smyth, "A" Machine Gun Co., Hongkong Volunteer Corps, has been appointed Lieutenant in place of Mr. F. Maitland, resigned.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum last week included 512 non-Chinese and 231 Chinese to the former, and 185 non-Chinese and 1,624 Chinese to the latter institution.

For neglecting to hoist a red flag in the proper place on board a junk laden with kerosene Wong, Lau was fined \$5. It was shown by Mr. Brutton that the defendant, for whom he appeared, was not altogether to blame. Hence the light fine.

Chinese constable 427 yesterday charged two Chinamen with assaulting him while in the execution of his duty. He said he was near the Ho Shing Theatre with one of the defendants in his custody when three men set upon him and knocked him down. The second defendant pressed him down and struck him. P. C. 356 came to his assistance. The defendants were each fined \$15, or a month.

A Kowloon City merchant named Ng Tso appeared at the Magistracy yesterday charged with assaulting an Indian surveyor in the employ of the Government. The complainant said that he and another man were surveying when a woman came by carrying two baskets. He was holding up a pole at the time, and his companion was looking through a glass. He told the woman to wait, whereupon the defendant came up and struck him two blows with a stick. The complainant denied kicking the woman's baskets. A fine of \$15 was imposed.

We are informed that a 200 yards handicap swimming race has been arranged to take place for two prizes on Saturday next, the 6th inst., at 3.30 p.m., at the Victoria Recreation Club's bathing place, Kowloon. The entries are limited and are by invitation. The following well-known swimmers will compete, and a most interesting race may be expected:—Messrs. A. A. Alves (200 yards champion of the colony), A. E. Alves (V. R. C. 100 yards champion), C. Gregory, R. W. F. H. E. Moon, W. A. Stephens, and N. H. Alves. A two lengths handicap will also be brought off for those not invited to take part in the other race, and the proceedings will conclude with a water polo game.

That the policeman's lot is not always a happy one is due to a great extent to the inconsiderateness of the public. As regards thoughtfulness there is nothing to choose between the public at home and the public in Hongkong, as the following story will show. The other day a message arrived at a Police Station at the Peak asking that a constable might be sent down to a certain address at once. The message was sent by a lady, and as the Inspector before whom it was placed is not only one of the most conscientious men in the force as regards the performance of his duty, but is also one of the most chivalrous, he jumped up from his tiffin and himself hurried down to the address given, taking with him a Chinese constable. He rang the bell but got no response, and he had to pull the handle close upon ten minutes before a servant came leisurely to the door, closely followed by an ayah and a house coolie. The Inspector asked the boy where his mistress was, and as the boy made no reply but looked about in a wondering manner he instructed the Chinese constable to accompany the boy round to the back of the premises and make enquiries. They went, and in a few minutes returned laughing. On the Inspector asking them what was the matter he was informed that the other ayah was sick, and as she declined to take some foreign medicine offered to her by her mistress the latter had threatened to send for the police to force her to take it. "And is that all they want for?" asked the astonished officer. "Yes, that is all," was the reply. During this conversation a note from the mistress was handed to the Inspector; the note saying, "Sorry cannot see you myself. Wait till my husband returns and he will come to the station." The Inspector would have been something more than human had he not returned to his office in anything but an amiable mood. On Sunday he received another note from the lady. It asked him whether the maid had been signalled or not, and to write the reply on the back of the note. A police-inspector's duties are multifarious, but they do not include keeping the public informed as to the mails. The Inspector, however, answered the enquiry, writing "Not yet," at the back of the note as directed.

A special East Asiatic Department has been created at the German War Office to deal with the dispatch of troops and other matters in connection with the present crisis in the Far East.

An Admiralty deputation interviewed a gathering of Welsh owners and managers at Cardiff recently, says a home paper, and it was decided that coal wanted for the ensuing year should be tendered for in the autumn.

Field Marshal von Waldersee's flag for the campaign in China is a Uhlan's flag, divided into four squares, two black and two white, with a red border, and a bar running transversely across the design. The flag is attached to a Uhlan's lance.

We received yesterday evening from Mr. Rounsaville Wildman, U. S. Consul-General, the following typhoon warning, dated Manila Observatory, 5.15 p.m., 1st inst.—The depression is now S. W. of Manila between 11th and 13th parallels, moving probably to W. N. W.

We stated in our issue of yesterday that the Portuguese Consul General at Shanghai was retiring and that the Guardianship of the Consular Body there would devolve upon Mr. Goodnow. We now learn from our Shanghai mail advices that Mr. Valdez has received a telegram from Lisbon cancelling his leave for the present.

A Berlin despatch recalls the offer made by Emperor William of Tls. 1,000,000 for the delivery of any European, dead or alive, at the coast, and asks whether the reward will be handed to the Expeditionary Corps. As 800 Europeans have been rescued the reward will be Tls. 800,000, a very respectable sum.

The Japanese are truly making rapid strides in their march towards Western culture. The latest innovation is the formation of commercial schools for the training of female clerks, and one of the largest railway companies in Nippon has intimated that after a certain date women only will be employed in the clerical department.

The race for the honour of the first book on "The Siege of Peking" has begun. At least three first-class publishers have cabled large offers to Sir Robert Hart and Dr. Morrison for their chronicles of adventure before and during the siege, while it is understood that Mr. Conger has had tempting offers reaching far into the thousands to go upon the lecture stage in the United States.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—Midshipmen—H. L. Penell and R. E. Crossman, to the *Gothic*; A. W. Woodland and G. H. Pownall, to the *Terrible*; K. H. Benson and F. W. D. Twigg, to the *Aurora*; K. C. Ryan, to the *Orlando*; E. D. Faber and T. K. Maxwell, to the *Victorious*. Staff Surgeons—H. Canton, to the *Tamar*, to date 20th August.

The *Peking and Tientsin Times* of the 22nd ult. says:—British Merchants, Bankers and leading residents generally of Tientsin have this week forwarded a telegram to the Premiers of Ottawa, Sydney, and Melbourne to the following effect:—"The British in North China and Manchuria beg Colonial help for the suppression of the Empress and for the strongest action on the part of the Home Government to safeguard interests."

John Acton, a gunner in the Royal Artillery, being slightly under the influence of drink on Saturday evening, went into a tailor's shop at 26, Hillier Street, picked up a Chinese jacket worth about 40 cents, and walked away with it. The shop-keeper followed him and the man was stopped by Lance-Sergeant Allen, who took him into custody. At the Magistracy yesterday he was sentenced to 14 days' hard labour for stealing the jacket.

The Dunn Dam bullet would appear to have been absolutely abandoned. The Secretary for War has given definite instructions that no small-arm ammunition shall be sent to China that could be regarded as expensive or explosive, and thus the recommendation of the Peace Conference is to be literally observed. There are four private firms engaged in the manufacture of small arms ammunition at the present time, and the instruction has been given to each of them.

A new P. and O. steamer, the *Persia*, was successfully launched at Greenock this summer. The *Persia* is a vessel of 8,000 tons gross register and 11,000 horse-power, and is fitted with triple expansion engines capable of developing a speed at sea of 18 knots per hour. She has passenger accommodation on the hurricane, spar, and main decks for nearly 600 saloon passengers. The dining saloons, music, and smoking rooms are handsomely appointed. The *Persia* is to sail on her maiden voyage to Bombay early next month.

The *Peking and Tientsin Times* has an article commoning on the departure for home, the week before last, of Mr. Consul Carles, and says in conclusion:—"He did nothing to lead the Home Government to see in the growing trouble ought but a tea-ou storm, which a shower of rain would end. Had he been less concerned with the idea that as a student of Wade and the British Consul, he must by inherent right be better able to judge and to know than mere missionary babblers or hysterical journalists, he might have earned for himself and his country a more honourable and useful distinction here by striking a vigorous note of warning. His warning might have been unheeded at the time, but it would have received recognition later, and have relieved the tedium of the tale being so oft-repeated in China, of the utter inertia of British Consuls in times of emergency and danger."

Chief Officer Grant, of the s.s. *Crookley*, has been appointed through a Washington despatch to take command of the Hospital ship *Relief*.

The Uruguayan Government is inviting tenders from engineering firms in all parts of the world for the great bridge at Montevideo. The amount of the contract will not be less than \$2,400,000. Five British and French firms have already submitted tenders.

It is current in Amsterdam that Queen Wilhelmina has received a threat that she will be the next to be assassinated by the Anarchists. Two Italians who were suspected have vanished. All foreigners who are now unable to give a satisfactory account of themselves are forcibly put over the frontier.

A number of the largest American colliery proprietors are combining with the express object of purchasing some of the principal coal-mines of the United Kingdom, and several millions of dollars have been capitalised for that purpose, states an American contemporary.

Russia has ordered 6,000,000 lbs. of beef from the firm of Philip Armour and Co., of Chicago, and already the agents of the famous meat magnate are buying up cattle. The beef is destined to feed the Tsar's soldiers in China. This is the largest meat order ever received by one firm in America, says a Chicago journal.

It may not be generally known that during the last few years Natal has developed into a tea-producing country, states the *Westminster Gazette*, and in 1898 the output amounted to over 1,000,000 lbs., of which one estate, belonging to the Hon. J. L. Hulett, M.L.A. for Victoria Country, produced more than one half.

In November next year the Russian Government will become the owner of the telephonic networks established at St. Petersburg, Moscow, Warsaw, Odessa, and Riga. The networks are now carried on by the Bell Telephone Company, explains *Engineering*, and the question that now troubles telephone users is—When will Great Britain follow suit?

Germany has decided to establish a regular fortnightly service from Hamburg completely round Africa, sailing alternately to the East and to the West. Altogether seven large boats will be required, of which two have been already built at a cost of £125,000 each, and four smaller intermediate vessels, which are to be built, costing \$55,000 each. Hitherto German mails have been carried by British boats.

According to a cable to the *New York Sun*, Colonel Thys, who is called the Belgian Cecil Rhodes, and other capitalists of Brussels, Hamburg and Bremen intend to build near Antwerp a shipyard which will be the largest on the Continent. It is believed that the North German Lloyd Steamship Company is interested in the undertaking.

The death from syncope is announced at Singapore of Ukuu Mahomed Khalid, D. K. S. P. M. J., uncle of the Sultan of Johore. He was the fourth and youngest son of the late Temonggong Ibrahim, and the only surviving brother of the late Sultan Abubakar. He was honorary president of the Council of State and of the Court of Justice and Appeal, Johore but spent most of his time in Singapore.

Queen Victoria's gold cup, a present to the city of Dublin to commemorate her recent visit to Ireland, has been handed over to the Dublin Corporation. It is egg-shaped, weighs 160 ounces, and is two feet three inches in height with a circumference at the rim of three feet. It stands on a pedestal of black marble inlaid with gold, with the royal arms on one face and those of the Corporation of Dublin on another.

There is no further news to hand of the missing boat of the steamer *Indra*, the wreck of which, twenty-eight miles S.S.W. of Cape Good Hope was noticed in these columns a day or so ago. The cargo was insured for about \$120,000, of which at least £70,000 was done at Lloyd's, and the same firm have taken the insurance for the vessel at some \$30,000. The underwriters are thus face to face with a loss of some £130,000—probably the largest amount ever incurred by any firm for a single shipwreck.

The military intendants at Odessa are purchasing foreign passenger-steamer for the conveyance of troops and military stores to the Far East. Four or five vessels have just been bought in England, one of which is the old Cunard liner *Cephalonia*. Another is the *Carriack Castle*, a paddle steamer of shallow draft, specially intended for the landing of troops from the heavy transports in the Far East. These purchases, states a *Daily Express* despatch from Odessa, made to supplement the Volunteer Fleet, indicate a long continuance of the transfer of troops from European Russia to Eastern Asia, and confirm the reported intention of the War Office to concentrate an enormous army in Manchuria.

A curious fact is related by the *Sydney Morning Herald* in connection with the realisation of the estate of the late Mr. James Tyson, the Australian millionaire. It appears that on his private office at Felton being "tidied up," his deposit receipts for £30,000 in the Queensland National Bank, scrip for 977 shares in the same Bank, and fixed deposit for £60,000 shares in the City Bank, and other scrip were found strewn about among a mass of valueless papers. This will add materially to the fortune of many millions sterling bequeathed by the testator to the residuary legatee, Miss Tyson, who, it will be remembered, was recently found working as a mental in the United States, and who has gone to Scotland to settle down and enjoy her newly-acquired wealth. In a letter to a friend she states that since her name had appeared in the public press she has received ninety-one offers of marriage, all of which she has "politely refused."

Field Cornet P. W. Ferreira, a Boer prisoner at Dwyatlaw Camp, Ceylon, advertised in a contemporary for a half-sized billiard table with accessories.

The East Asia Steamship Company of Copenhagen has concluded a contract with the Russian Government for the transport of 10,500 soldiers to China. The steamers will sail from St. Petersburg and Odessa. For the fulfillment of the contract the company is chartering fourteen Danish, British, German, French, and Austrian steamers.

It is said that the Transvaal Treasury chest contained nearly £12,000,000 on the outbreak of the war; the exploitation of the gold mines brought an income of nearly £3,000,000. The expenses incurred up to the abandonment of Pretoria amounted to \$9,500,000, and it is computed that, in addition, to the sums exported to Europe, Mr. Kruger has now in hand about £2,000,000. That is enough to keep him in the necessities of life. The bullion taken to Europe has been invested in the names of fifteen persons—eleven Transvaalers and four Free Staters—and the signatures of ten of them is requisite to the validity of a cheque.

The trial trip of the second steamer which has been built for the Yangtze trade by S. C. Farham & Co., of Shanghai, for the North German Lloyd Company, took place on the 23rd ult. She is named the *Met Shua*, and over the measured mile achieved an average of 12 miles an hour. The *Met Shua* is a twin screw steel vessel of the following dimensions:—238 feet between perpendiculars and 247 feet over all, 30 feet breadth moulded and 33 feet over guards 12 feet 10 in. depth moulded. She is fitted with five water-tight bulkheads. Her engines are of the triple expansion surface condensing type, with cylinders of 11 feet, 18 feet, and 30 ft. diameter, and a stroke of 31 feet, and steam is generated from two boilers working at 160 lbs. per square inch pressure. A steam steering gear is fitted amidships worked from the wheel-houses forward. A combined windlass and high speed capstan, and a capstan aft are also driven by steam. She carries four boats and life-saving appliances, and has a similar appearance to the *Sutini* and *Satan*. The trial of the sister ship *Meile* came off satisfactorily on the following day, and both vessels will soon begin trading on the Yangtze. A third vessel of similar design is fast approaching completion. The last stern-wheeler for the Hankow-Ichang trade, is about to be launched.

THE ORISIS IN CHINA.

LOCAL MOVEMENTS.

Yesterday the transport *Loongai* arrived from Calcutta, bringing Capt. Tribes, I. S. C., and Escriban, I. M. S., and 513 rank and file. H. M. destroyers *Otter* and *Handley* left Macao soon after 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and crossed over to Hongkong, going through some evolutions on the way. The Portuguese cruiser *Adamastor* also arrived yesterday morning, having left Macao over night. The transport *Uganda* left yesterday for Taku with a squadron of Jodpore Lancers and the *Nutria* for Calcutta.

CHINESE OFFICIAL CHANGES.

The N. C. *Daily News* of the 27th ult. says:—Confirmatory orders to what we gave as a report, the other day, from Chinanin, the capital of Shanung, have been received here to the effect that the Empress Dowager has actually promoted Lu Chuan-lin, Governor of Kiangsu, who is now with her, to the post of Viceroy of the Two Kwang provinces vice Li Hung-chang, necessitating the following changes:—Sung Shon, present Governor of Kiangsu, to be Governor of Kiangsu, vice Lu Chuan-lin, whilst Nieh, Provincial Treasurer and present acting Governor of Kiangsu since Lu Chuan-lin's absence in the North, is to be promoted to the substantive Governorship of the neighbouring province of Chikiang, whose Governor, Shu Tung, is now ordered to go up to where the Kefung Court may be to hold some higher post near the Empress Dowager—probably as a reward for his "patriotism" in having permitted the murders of missionaries at Chichow and elsewhere in Chikiang province shortly after the Boxer disturbances began at Peking.

TIENTSIN NOTES.

The following items are from the *P. & T. Times* of the 22nd ult.:—Li Hung-chang arrived in Tientsin on Thursday (the 20th) under an escort of Cossacks, and has taken up his residence in a portion of the Palace in the Native City, which is in the Russian "sphere of influence," we believe. There is reason to believe that Li is in direct communication with the Empress Dowager, and Pootungin, where many members of the Government are believed to be. We may anticipate him representing to the people at large that he has already won the oracle and pacified the raging breast of the foreign devil by the magic of his power. We cannot but regard it as a mistake if our Government contemplate treating with Li. The extent of our treaty with him should be to compel him to produce the Emperor, and get the Emperor to appoint an official to negotiate who is less gloriously prejudiced in favour of one nation.

All nationalities except the British are careful to advertise their whereabouts by means of flags, and we see the Germans who have secured one house in Victoria Terrace have their flag and notice board outside the entrance gate to notify their nationalities.

About 2,000 German Marines, a German battery, a detachment of Bengal Lancers and a British battery had an encounter with Boxers and troops, to the North of Peking last week, resulting in one German officer and several men being killed. The Germans got to work among the Chinese with the bayonet, and we believe some 600 of the enemy were killed.

Word has come direct from the Provincial Judge at Pootungin regarding the foreign family, supposed to be that of Mr. Green. He is in the hands of the Boxers at Hsin-ai-Hsien. He states that they are comfortably fed, clothed and housed at the public expense in that town. Their enemies seem to be doing much for them than their fellow-countrymen.

EXTRAORDINARY KIDNAPPING CASE.

SALUTARY SENTENCE.

Chan I, a married woman, and Fung Kin, servant boy, both of whom are doing six months imprisonment for kidnapping, were charged on remand yesterday with kidnapping a girl named Li Mui, aged six years, with intent to deprive one Ho A. Ha, of the charge on the 16th June. Ho A. Ha said she spent three days searching for the child but could not find any trace of her. She was telegraphed for by her own people to come down from Canton to Hongkong, and she saw the child for the first time after it had been taken on her arrival in Hongkong. She never gave any authority for the child to be taken away, nor had she ever borrowed \$100 from either of the defendants.

Li Mui, the little girl, identified Li Hok Chiao as her father, and Ho A. Ha whom she had been living with. She said she had been told by the first defendant to follow her, saying she was going to be an apprentice to a nun. While out she was supposed to be going to the bank. Before getting to the bank, however, the woman took her back westwards saying she would take her to Aberdeen to see the sights. They got out of the narrow street in Queen's Road and walked up a steep hill up some stone steps leading from High Street, and into a room which was the servants' quarters of the hospital sisters. When she got into the room the first defendant gave her a pouch and a lantern and told her not to go away, and to say that her name was Hung Ahoy. After she got to the house with the first defendant she saw the second defendant and both told her to say that they were her parents. After being some time there the woman told her that she had got a letter from her guardian, Ho A. Ha, saying that she was ill at Canton, that she had borrowed \$100 from the first defendant, and that she was to go to Canton with her. She was then left the old house and went to another. It really amounted to a sale to the Portuguese woman. Witness remembered that her old ayah, See Sam, had found her one day and had taken her back.

See Sam said she had been amah to the girl for about six years. She remembered the first defendant staying in her house three nights and on the 20th of the fifth month (10th June) had taken the child out to buy something. She remembered going out on a visit to a house, where she saw the girl, who had called out to her and said "mother" and she had taken possession of the child. She recognised the jacket and shoes as having been worn by the child.

Li Hok Chiao said the little girl was his comely daughter. The comely had died in 1898 and he then made a present of the child to Ho A. Ha, so that the latter was now the rightful guardian of the child.

Pan Pin, a coolie in the sister's employ, said he recognised the little child. He remembered her being brought to the servants' quarters. She remained there about a month. No further evidence of a satisfactory character could be elicited from this witness. His worship observing that he was evidently anxious not to say anything against these with whom he had been working.

Chief Detective Inspector Hanson said: "On the 24th September I took the child, Li Mui, into the jail, where she pointed out amongst a number of men the second defendant; also out of a row of women she pointed out the first defendant. On the 25th September, by virtue of an order from the Supreme Court, I took the two defendants out of prison. I took the child and the defendants down to the room in which the child said she had been detained a considerable time. There the child picked out of a sewing basket belonging to the first defendant, a wallet, and said it belonged to her late ayah. She pointed out the shoes, a porcelain figure, and a paper tray. I had missed some of the articles before I found they had been pawned. I redeemed or obtained from the pawnshop all the things. When the child was found by the ayah, she was taken to the Police Station. The first defendant said on the 13th day of the fifth month the men asked her to buy some wines. The person who had introduced her to the nun gave her some wine and made her drunk. She said she waved an income-stick in front of the defendant. On the 16th of the fifth month A. Ha went to Canton, leaving the child behind. The day she gave the defendant \$100. She said her things were with the nun, and some of the child's things were with defendant.

The second defendant said he did nothing in the matter. The whole thing was done by the first defendant.

Mr. Hazeldan said from the evidence it was very clear that the first defendant stole the girl from the possession and against the will of her guardian. And further, she took it to the hospital sisters' quarters where the second defendant was a boarder. The whole thing was a conspiracy between the child, the first defendant being no doubt as much in the wrong as the other. With reference to the second defendant, that when the child had been told not to go down the stairs and had done so, the defendant had slapped the child's face. Evidently they had been going on this kidnapping conspiracy as a sort of trade. It was most scandalous. The two defendants were sent to prison for one year, with hard labour, this sentence to be carried out at the expiration of their present term of six months.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C. P. R. steamer *Empress* of Japan arrived at Nagasaki at 8.30 a.m. on Monday. The steamer, which left Nagasaki at 4 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 9 p.m. today, the 2nd inst.

The Imperial German Mail steamer *Oldenburg*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 26th Sept., left Singapore on Friday, 28th ult., at 6 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 4th inst.

The M. M. steamer *Sydney*, with the next French mail, left Singapore on Sunday, 30th ult., at 6 p.m., for this port via Saigon.

The N. G. I. steamer *Borwick* left Singapore for this port on the 29th ult., and may be expected here on or about the 6th inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Sovereign* left Singapore for this port on the 29th ult., at 2 p.m., and is due here on the 4th inst., at about 6 p.m.

The C. P. R. steamer *Empress* of China arrived at Shanghai at 4 a.m. on Saturday, the 29th September, and left again at 1 p.m. same day for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive at 9 a.m. today.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, there being present:—
His EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR (SIR HENRY BLAKE, G.C.M.G.).
His EXCELLENCY Major-General GASCOIGNE, C.M.G. (Commanding the troops).
The Hon. J. E. STEWART LOCKHART, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary).
The Hon. W. MEIGH GOODMAN, Q.C. (Attorney-General).
The Hon. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Treasurer).
The Hon. R. D. ORMSBY (Director of Public Works).
The Hon. F. H. MAY, C.M.G. (Captain Superintendent of Police).
Hon. BASIL TAYLOR (Acting Harbour Master).
Hon. A. W. BREWIN.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, C.M.G.
Hon. Dr. H. KAT.
Hon. J. FRUHLBERG.
Hon. B. M. GRAY.
Hon. W. E. A. YUK.
Mr. R. F. JOHNSTON (Acting Clerk of Council).

THE HON. F. H. MAY TAKES THE OATH.
The Hon. F. H. MAY, who during the absence of the Hon. G. H. Stewart Lockhart, was Acting Colonial Secretary, was sworn in on his re-appointment as a member of the Council.

FINANCIAL.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table Financial Minute No. 46 to 53, and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was carried.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 15) and moved its adoption.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was carried.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE.
The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS laid on the table the report of the Public Works Committee (Nos. 4 and 5).

THE ESTIMATES—THE PROSPEROUS CONDITION OF THE COLONY.

His EXCELLENCY the Governor said: In laying the estimates on the table, I have to congratulate you on the prosperous condition of the Colony as disclosed in the figures to be laid before you. The period embraced within the past twelve months has been one fraught with momentous issues to the British Empire.

The carefully planned attempt to subvert British supremacy in South Africa has happily been frustrated, and I congratulate this Colony upon the generous contribution of over \$150,000 in response to a call for funds for the families of the soldiers and sailors engaged in the serious South African War, now rapidly drawing to a successful conclusion. Nor can we close our eyes to the gravity of the present position in the North of China, where a fanatical anti-foreign movement, originating with the Boxer Society, was ultimately joined by the Imperial troops. The Foreign Settlements of Tientsin were attacked, large numbers of foreign missionaries and native Christians have been murdered under circumstances of horrible barbarity, and for eight weeks the Legations of all the Foreign Powers in Peking were closely besieged by Chinese soldiers aided by Boxers. The capture of the Taku Forts, the Chinese city of Tientsin, and of Peking was not effected without loss of life and destruction of property, and now the Allied Forces are in full possession of the capital, while it was yet to be decided what retribution shall be exacted from the Chinese Empire for these sanguinary murders and the gross violation of the universal inviolability of diplomatic Missions. The present effect of this position upon Hongkong is to increase its income. Large numbers of transports have passed through the Port, bearing troops of all nations, and money has been spent. Considerable sums have been sent down from China to be invested under the management of British security in the Colony, and the gold coins are taxed to their utmost capacity for the storage of merchandise. But it must be remembered that this apparent plethora of business is caused to a great extent by the unreadiness of Chinese buyers to take delivery in consequence of the uncertainty of the trade conditions in the interior, and we must look forward to possible diminution in the volume of trade during the ensuing year. I regret to say that during the present year, the number of deaths has been increased by a serious epidemic of plague, the number of cases up to the present being 1065, and number of deaths 1007, or 94.5 per cent. I have directed that returns similar to those of last year shall be prepared, in the hope that ultimately the comparison of returns may afford some clue to the conditions especially favourable to this scourge. I can vouch for the activity of the Sanitary Board, but so far nothing that has been done appears to affect the high death rate of those stricken with the disease. The systematic killing of rats has been actively carried out, and the number of rats has been reduced to 40,500 have been destroyed. It is possible that this may account for the diminution of the number of cases as compared with last year. The condition of the New Territory is satisfactory, and the people now realize the benefits of effective protection of life and property. The collection of land revenue has been delayed owing to the necessity of having an accurate survey of the land occupied, and the determination of rights of occupancy, on which subject many conflicting claims have been entered. The survey is being rapidly carried out by a staff of surveyors, sent by the Indian Government, and the Land Court has been established, which will begin its operations in November. The main road projected for easy access to the New Territory in all weathers has now been completed to deep water in Mts. Dai, north of Shatin, and will be pushed forward to Tai Po Hui during the coming year. The estimated revenue for 1901 is \$8,999,340.00 and the estimated expenditure \$8,894,270.29 making a deficit of \$105,069.71. These figures do not include an estimated surplus in hand at the end of the current year of \$46,507.09. Having regard to the great uncertainty of the China trade in the immediate future, it is desirable to have a substantial balance in hand, and in considering the Public Works extraordinary submitted in the estimates it must be further borne in mind that a large expenditure on Sanitary Works may become necessary. I therefore invite you to scrutinize carefully the Public Works extraordinary that will be submitted to you. In the meantime plans of all these works have been prepared and will accompany the estimates when submitted to the Secretary of State so that no time shall be lost in carrying out the Works finally approved by him. I am happy to inform you that the plans of the New Territory have been finally approved and the foundations are being proceeded with, and the long deferred Jubilee Road round Mount Davis will be undertaken by private contractors without delay. The extensive public and private works now in progress or projected, involving the expenditure of many millions of dollars, may however exhaust the available supply of labour and modify our estimate of the time in which proposed public works may be completed. The following Bills will be submitted to you:

A Bill entitled an Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding three millions three hundred and eighty thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-nine cents to the Public Service of the year 1901.

A Bill entitled an Ordinance to consolidate the Laws relating to the Port Office.

A Bill entitled an Ordinance to provide more effectual means to ensure the observance, by those in charge of steam launches, of reasonable precautions against piracy and robbery.

A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the law with respect to the Jurisdiction exercisable in cases relating to the Receipt or Possession of Stolen Property.

A Bill entitled an Ordinance to extend the operation of such of the Laws of this Colony as are not at present in force in the New Territories to a certain portion of such Territories.

A Bill entitled an Ordinance to further amend the Raw Opium Ordinance, 1887.

A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Widows and Orphans Pension Fund Ordinance, 1900.

I commend them to your careful consideration and I earnestly hope that the shadow of disturbance that now broods over the Far East may pass away, after such a settlement as will insure to all men security for person and property, when peaceably pursuing their lawful avocations. (Applause.)

FIRST READINGS.
The following Bills were read a first time:—
A Bill entitled an Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding three millions three hundred and eighty thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-nine cents to the public service of the year 1901.

A Bill entitled an Ordinance to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Port Office.

A Bill entitled an Ordinance to provide more effectual means to ensure the observance, by those in charge of certain steam launches, of reasonable precautions against piracy and robbery.

A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the law with respect to the Jurisdiction exercisable in cases relating to the receipt or possession of stolen property.

A Bill entitled an Ordinance to extend the operation of such of the laws of this Colony as are not at present in the New Territories to a certain portion of such New Territories.

A Bill entitled an Ordinance to further amend the Raw Opium Ordinance, 1887.

A Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Widows and Orphans Pension Fund Ordinance, 1900.

ADJOURNMENT.
The Council adjourned until Monday week.

MEETING OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

THE KOWLOON WATER SUPPLY.
A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the Council meeting, the Colonial Secretary presiding.

The following votes were approved:—A sum of forty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents (\$47,388.58), in aid of the following votes (Public Works Extension):—
Sai Kung Police Station 8,500.00
Standing Inlet Police Station 5,471.38
City of Victoria and Hill District

Water Works 15,000.00
Survey of New Territory 15,000.00
Rifle range, Tai Hang 416.80
Gaol Extension 5,000.00
Total 847,388.53

A sum of eight thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety cents (\$8,113.90) to cover the cost of the re-construction of the Pier at Sham Shui Po.

A sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in aid of the vote "Maintenance of Telegraphs."

A sum of seventy thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars (\$79,980) to cover the cost of construction and chartering of Steam-launches, &c. for the use of the New Territory.

A sum of three hundred dollars (\$300) in aid of the vote "Incidental Expenses in the Supreme Court."

A sum of eight thousand and nine hundred dollars (\$8,900) in aid of the following votes:—
Government Civil Hospital.

Provision 80,000.00
Medical Comforts 350.00
Fuel and Light 500.00
Washing 400.00
Incidental Expenses, Furniture &c. 250.00
New Territory 500.00
Total 88,900.00

This vote was agreed to on the understanding that the question of the fees paid by private patients should be considered.

The Governor recommends the Council to vote a sum of two hundred dollars (\$200) to defray the salary of a Clerk during the current year in connection with the census of 1901.

A sum of four thousand and five hundred dollars (\$4,500) in aid of the vote "Maintenance of Waterworks, Kowloon."

On the vote with regard to the Kowloon Waterworks being brought up,

The Hon. C. P. CHATER said that probably the Chairman had read the statements made at the Sanitary Board meeting with regard to the water supply at Kowloon. Complaints were numerous, and he was informed that not only had people to pay for water which they did not get but they had to pay for air. He was told that the meters registered air, and that they had registered air as water to such an extent that householders had had to pay for using more water than they had been allowed when they had not used any water at all.

The CHAIRMAN said that the explanation of this vote was that the expenses in connection with the Kowloon water supply had been exceptionally heavy this year. The two pumps had been repaired at a cost of \$2,150.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS said he should be glad to have the opportunity of replying to the statement as to the registering of air. It was simply impossible for a meter to register air for water unless the tap was left open. It had come to his knowledge that many people at Kowloon had been in the habit of leaving their taps open at night. They had had a great difficulty in keeping up the water supply in Kowloon. The principal reason was the enormous increase in population, and then the breaking down of the pumps had given them an immensity of trouble. Pumping had to go on throughout the 24 hours. It was most wasteful for people to leave their taps open all night, and he threatened to prosecute offenders in the future. If the meters of people who wasted water in this manner registered air all he could say was that it served them right. The only complaint, however, which he had in regard to this matter was a complaint that \$1.80 was paid by the owners of a whole terrace because the water represented as having been used by them was in excess of the quantity allowed.

The Hon. C. P. CHATER—If an individual does not get any water the only thing he can possibly do is to keep his tap open so that he may catch some. Some tenants had absolutely no water.

The Hon. R. D. ORMSBY questioned this. The Hon. C. P. CHATER—That is what I am told, and to get some water they keep the pipes open, and when they do keep the pipes open ap-

parently air goes through the meters and is registered as water. It is necessary to have an additional pump the Council would not hesitate to approve a vote. It has been the invariable rule of the unofficial members of this Council never to obstruct any vote for water. On the contrary, they had been the people who had been pushing on other people, and apparently the Government had not gone on as rapidly as they would have liked to see them go.

The CHAIRMAN—It is equally the desire of the Government to have the water supply of Kowloon placed on a satisfactory footing, and honourable members will find on consulting the estimates that there are very large sums set aside with a view to carrying on the works. Unfortunately works of that kind take time. I think it will be possible to improve the water supply until the water-works are completed. That is a matter which is engaging the attention of the Director of Public Works.

The Hon. C. P. CHATER said that the trouble had been that the staff had been too small. They had not had enough men to carry out the work in connection with the water supply. The unofficial members had pointed out that the staff of the water works was far below what it should be.

The CHAIRMAN—If that is the case no doubt the unofficial members are quite right in bringing the matter forward. I shall take steps to ascertain whether the staff is undermanned, and if it is it is only right it should be brought up to a proper footing.

The CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE pointed out that previous to the extension of the boundary of Kowloon there were only two places where they could store water and the boundary was only extended a little more than a year ago. The water works at Kowloon were only of medium capacity. People said, "Why not make large storages of water?" He would remind them that they could not get into the Empire of China to do this. As soon as the hills behind Kowloon became British territory steps were taken to provide for the construction of such reservoirs as would ensure an adequate supply of water. They could not get water out of stone.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS said that almost immediately after the British took possession of the New Territory he went out with another official, and they found a stream which they could tap and bring into Kowloon. They laid a pipe and within a few months the water supply of Kowloon was increased by 50 per cent. He and Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Chapman then examined a site for a reservoir, and a scheme was drawn up which was now under the consideration of the consulting engineer at home. The scheme, however, would take two or three years to carry out. There had been no delay on the part of the government, who had never refused him money to carry any works on.

Answering the Hon. C. P. Chater, the DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS assured him that though the construction of the water works at Kowloon would occupy three years arrangements could be made in the meantime to increase the water supply for Kowloon.

This was all the business.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.
SHOOTING COMPETITION BETWEEN THE DOCK DETACHMENT AND THE "C" MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

A challenge having been issued by the Dock Detachment of the Field Battery to the "C" Machine Gun Company for a shooting match 10 men a-side and accepted by the latter unit, the competition came off on the 30th ultimo, and after a close struggle ended in a win for "C" company by 12 points. The winners were 9 points behind at 200 yards but drew level and made a lead of 7 points at 400, afterwards adding 5 more at 500 yards. Refreshments were provided by the Dock team, to whom a vote of thanks was passed at the close by the winners. Aggregate and best individual scores are appended.

	200 yds.	400 yds.	500 yds.	Total.
"C" Machine Gun Company	263	239	225	777
Dock Detachment Field Battery	272	273	230	765
"C" Company, top scorers:				
Sergeant Smith	27	32	32	91
Gunn. Shoelbred	29	34	31	94
Gunn. H. Gidley	29	34	34	97
Bomb. Glyn	27	26	26	79
Corpl. Sherwin	25	30	23	78

	200 yds.	400 yds.	500 yds.	Total.
Gunn. Lapsley	31	33	31	95
Gunn. Stewart	31	29	30	90
Gunn. Baldwin	26	32	27	85
Gunn. Ratsey	20	20	20	60
Corpl. White	27	30	25	82

THE CHINA LEAGUE.
Since the inaugural meeting of the China League, which was held under the presidency of Mr. Yerburgh, M.P., June 23, little has been heard of the progress of the movement, says the *Lat. and C. Express*, and politicians had begun to wonder in what form the dormant activity of the Organising Committee would first manifest itself. As might have been anticipated, the initial step is an appeal for subscriptions. In explaining the objects of the League the circular says that for some time past those most conversant with the matter felt that the commercial and political interests of Great Britain in the Far East do not receive the attention which they deserve at the hands of the public men of this country. This indifference the committee attribute in a great measure to a failure to appreciate the gravity of events during the last few years, and the all-important bearing they may have on the prosperity of the commercial and industrial classes of the United Kingdom. "But," they add, "it is only a reflex of what is entertained by the country at large. The magnitude of the problem, the want of precise information as to the issues involved, and the fear of foreign complications have combined to produce an acquiescence in the attitude of successive Governments, which has hitherto been practically a policy of waiting on events. This policy, it is submitted, will inevitably lead sooner or later to the very complications it is desired to avoid, or else to the abandonment of our commercial rights in China. The committee point out, for instance, that under this policy Russia was able to get possession of Port Arthur, and with it the practical control of the whole of Manchuria—an area of over 400,000 square miles. The import of foreign goods into this area amounted to over 3,000,000 sterling. Nevertheless, if this part of China becomes a Russian province, with an exclusive trade right, it will cease to be an open market for this country."

A notice, pasted in the window of a hair dresser's establishment in the East, stated that "ladies' short curls, were made up on the premises, which is almost as good as the laundress who announced that her 'shirts were ironed on the new principal'."

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the Thirty-fourth Ordinary Meeting to be held on Tuesday, the 23rd October, at noon.

The directors have now to lay before the shareholders the accompanying statement of accounts for the year ended 30th April last.

The net premium amount to \$1,150,004.06 and the working account shows a balance at credit of \$476,862.64, which sum the directors recommend be appropriated in the following manner:

A dividend of 16 per cent. to shareholders (\$4 per share)	\$ 96,000.00
A dividend of 15 per cent. on contributions, payable to all contributors of business whether shareholders or not	125,000.00
To be carried to new account	255,862.64
Total	\$476,862.64

DIRECTORS.
Messrs. A. Haupt and P. Sachse retire by rotation and offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.
The annexed accounts have been audited by Messrs. T. Arnold and H. U. Jeffries, who offer themselves for re-election.

A. J. RAYMOND, Chairman.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1900.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1900.

	\$	c.
Cash in hand	56,500.78	
Fixed deposits with banks	295,000.00	
Invested in mortgages of properties	322,500.00	
In Hongkong	153,257.66	
In Shanghai	169,242.34	
In Melbourne	7,000.00	
Total	782,787.96	

Bonds of Chinese Imperial Government	140,142.34	
at 100, 142 bonds at 100 = 14,200.00		
at 100, 142 bonds at 100 = 14,200.00		
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, debentures	150,000.00	
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., debentures	2,475.48	
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Limited, debentures	50,273.57	
Total	317,081.39	

Cash in hand	\$105,921.52
Invested in mortgages of properties	322,500.00
Fixed deposits with banks	295,000.00
Remittances in transit	49,386.61
Total	812,808.13

Assets in hand in course of collection, and on fixed deposit	119,324.40
Shanghai branch:	
Cash in hand, in course of collection, office and branches	68,055.54
Yokohama branch:	
Cash in hand, in course of collection, and on fixed deposit	21,322.89
Interest accrued, but not yet payable	12,701.04
Exchange fluctuation account	145,233.97
Sundry creditors	167,104.05
Profit and loss account	476,862.64
Total	\$2,206,456.16

Capital subscribed	\$2,000,000.00
Paid-up 825 on 21, 10 shares	690,000.00
Reserve fund	100,000.00
Yokohama out-branching	1,283.50
Exchange fluctuation account	145,233.97
Sundry creditors	167,104.05
Profit and loss account	476,862.64
Total	\$2,206,456.16

Liabilities:	
Capital subscribed	\$2,000,000.00
Paid-up 825 on 21, 10 shares	690,000.00
Reserve fund	100,000.00
Yokohama out-branching	1,283.50
Exchange fluctuation account	145,233.97
Sundry creditors	167,104.05
Profit and loss account	476,862.64
Total	\$2,206,456.16

Working account:	
To losses, less re-insurances, return premium and commissions	\$434,300.00
To charges, survey fees, &c.	306,214.02
To directors' and auditors' fees and expenses	22,551.50
To profit and loss account	476,862.64
Total	\$1,440,898.54

By premium, less re-insurances, return premium and commissions	1,150,004.06
By interest	17,711.16
By transfer fees	168.07
By amount brought forward from last year	262,555.35
Total	\$1,440,898.54

Balance on 31st August, 1899	\$900,000.00
Total	\$900,000.00

By balance on 31st August, 1899	\$900,000.00
Total	\$900,000.00

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the Nineteenth Ordinary General Meeting, to be held at the offices of the General Agents, on Saturday, the 13th October, at noon.

The General Agents and Consulting Committee beg to submit to the shareholders the final accounts for the year 1899 and an estimate of the present year's working to the 30th ultimo.

1899 ACCOUNT.
The result of the year's working is a credit balance of \$182,053.70, out of which and with the approval of the shareholders it is proposed to pay a dividend of 24 per cent. (\$43,692.89) to shareholders; the balance \$138,360.81 to be carried to the current year's account.

This account shows an estimated balance at credit of \$597,442.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.
Owing to the lamented death of Mr. H. L. Dalrymple, who had been a member of the Consulting Committee for 27 years, and the resignation of Mr. E. Shollin, Messrs. J. H. Lewis and D. M. Moses were invited to and accepted the seats rendered vacant. These appointments require the confirmation of shareholders. The Hon. C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. D. Gillies, F. Maitland, J. H. Lewis and D. M. Moses retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.
The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Fullerton Henderson and W. H. Potts, whose re-election is recommended.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.
Hongkong 1st October, 1900.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1899.

Capital subscribed	\$2,500,000.00
Amount paid-up	500,000.00
Reserve fund	1,150,000.00
Outstanding dividends	4,154.00
Outstanding losses	997.35
Accounts payable	49,725.59
Balance of working account, 1899	182,053.70
Total	\$1,886,837.55

Cash, on current account with Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	12,362.83
Fixed deposits:	
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	100,000.00
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	50,000.00
Mercantile Bank of India, Limited	50,000.00
Bank of China and Japan, Limited	25,000.00
Mortgages	87,545.19
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, debentures	94,000.00
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, debentures	63,364.57
Humphreys Estate and	

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL on SATURDAY, the 13th October, at 3.30 P.M.
By Order.

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1900. [2558]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL on SATURDAY, the 13th October, at 3.45 P.M., for the purpose of settling the Accounts for the year ending on the 30th September, 1900.
By Order.

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1900. [2559]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON, for the purpose of presenting the report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last and of declaring dividends.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 23rd instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors.

H. P. WADMAN,

Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1900. [2557]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 4th October, 1900, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A QUANTITY OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

of every description.
(Particulars can be seen from Catalogue).

Also

1 JAPANESE RICKSHA.

On View from Wednesday, the 3rd Oct. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As Customary.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1900. [2560]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR HAIPHONG.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG."

Captain Bathurst, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 3rd inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1900. [2554]

FOR NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SARNIA."

Captain Seldaeke, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 3rd inst., at NOON.

This steamer carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Agents.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1900. [2555]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"OLDENBURG."

OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. Captain H. Prager, due here with the outward German Mail about the 3rd Oct., will leave for the above places about 24 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1900. [8]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTES FRANÇAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SYDNEY."

Captain Allégre, will be despatched for the above ports on or about SUNDAY, the 7th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1900. [2]

STEAMSHIP "LAOS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and Havre ex AS. Duvro, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before MONDAY, the 1st inst., at 11 A.M., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 8th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 8th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1900. [2]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (SOCIETA' RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO).

FOR NAPLES AND GENOA (DIRECT). Taking through cargo to BARCELONA with transshipment in Genoa.

THE Company's Steamship

"SINGAPORE."

Captain Pizzarello, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 8th October, at Noon.

The steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

A fully qualified surgeon is carried and the vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.,

Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1900. [7]

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENMUIR."

Captain R. W. Almond, will be despatched for the above on MONDAY, the 8th inst., at 5 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber.

A doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1900. [2561]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LIGORIO and GENOA, also

VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to

CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"BORMIDA."

Captain Surtorio, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON.

At Bombay the steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.,

Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1900. [7]

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SARNIA."

Captain Schlaefke, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from the Godowns.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 1st Oct.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th October will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th October.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Agents.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1900. [2556]

C. LAZARUS & CO.,

60 & 61, BENTINCK STREET, CALCUTTA.

Telegraphic Address: A.B.C. Code.
"MAHOGANY" Calcutta. 4th Edition used.

THE STANDARD INDIAN BILLIARD TABLE.

Manufactured throughout in Calcutta and guaranteed to stand the tropical climate.

Price, complete, with accessories for Billiard, Rs. 1,450, packed.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGE—

We take all RISKS against Breakage.

Send for our latest PRICE LIST

To Hongkong Daily Press Office.

[2123-2]

HIRANO NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

HIRANO MURA, HYOGO-KEN, JAPAN.

BOTTLED in its Natural Carbonic Acid Gas. Bright, Sparkling and Effervescent.

An excellent drink with Wines or Spirit.

Price \$5.50 per Case of 48 Pints.

As seen from the Imperial Japanese Government's Analysis the above belongs to a class of saline mineral waters having alkaline reaction, and taken internally its medical uses are for chronic catarrh of the stomach, intestines, diseases of glands, and chronic endometritis.

TAI WO & CO.,

22, Bank Buildings, Agents for Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1900. [2211]

WO FAT & CO.

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAIL MAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

No. 11, LEE YUEN STREET, EAST.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1900. [2974]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FINAL CALL of \$1 per Share has been made in respect of the Shares not fully paid up, and that such CALL is PAYABLE, on 5th October, to the undersigned at the Registered Office of the Company, 33 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

Hongkong, 4th September, 1900. [2347]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SOCIETY will be held at its Head Office, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 11th October, 1900, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statements of Account for the year 1899 and for the half-year ending the 30th June, 1900, and of declaring dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 1st to 11th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

W. J. SAUNDERS,

Hongkong, 21st September, 1900. [2470]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 12 O'CLOCK (NOON), on SATURDAY, the 13th October.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th instant to the 13th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Agents.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1900. [2489]

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW ISSUE SHARES.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that the SECOND CALL of \$3.00 (Three Dollars) per Share has been made and is PAYABLE at the Company's Office, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, on or before 1st November, 1900.

Shareholders are requested when paying the above mentioned call to send to the Company's Agents their provisional Share Certificates for endorsement.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1900. [2534]

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

TENDERS are invited for the Allotment of the Unissued balance of New Shares (4104 Shares). Dollars Five per Share paid up.

Payable on the 1st November, 1900.

Tenders will be received up to the 20th of October. No Tenders under par will be considered, and the Allotment will be made preferably to Shareholders.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1900. [2535]

DILIGENTIA LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY, the 4th October, at 5 for 5.30 P.M., precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1900. [2537]

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Hongkong, 22nd September, 1900. [1213]

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Hongkong, 19th September, 1900. [2453]

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Hongkong, 24th March, 1900. [13]

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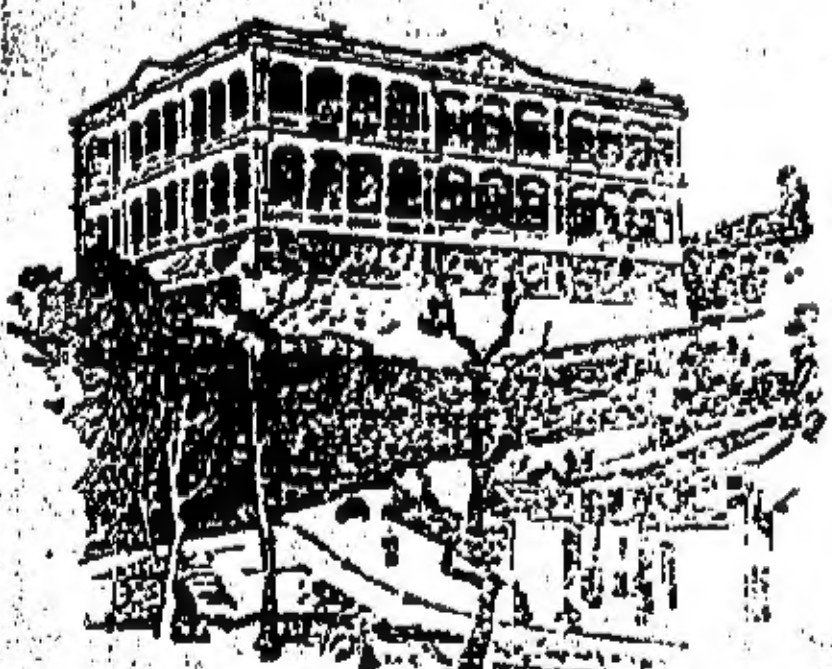
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Hongkong, 16th August, 1900. [2218]

OUR PARIS LETTER.

Paris, 1st September.

The difficulty of how to deal with China in the absence of all government, save Li Hung-chang, seems almost insuperable. But that France considers to be no reason for the allies to rest with folded arms. Every day there are more and more hints that the allies will never agree upon a common solution. Russia will never renounce her gains, nor the desire for fresh ones, while France will follow in the wake of Russia. Nor is it so certain that Germany will forego the temptation of extending her Colonial Empire at the expense of China. Japan and England will be compelled to march in the track if they do not want to be left out in the cold. It will not do for England to indulge any more in diplomatic platitudes, reeled off in the high falutin style. She will be forced to adopt the policy of material guarantees, leaving certain regions—"convey the wise it call." The open door is highly approved of by allies who have secured their slice of the loaf, their territory, and who decline to allow any foreigner to enter therein. Who will fight Russia, Germany and France for the open door programme? Beyond doubt the belief that China can be resuscitated grows weaker. She can be protected for the benefit of her protectors. An international army is a possible thing, but give each of its units the revolutionary interest in what they are required to guard. That is the idea of profit-sharing with the allies. The Chinese will not be given the chance to develop into a military and naval power any more. They have wrecked the experiment. Why joke then over what cannot be recognised? The allies will try and keep the colonialists from mutually devouring each other, and so give confidence to foreign traders. The Chinese have hoards of hidden wealth; seek some painless form of extraction—a dentist can give the straight tip—by which that wealth under the name of taxes can be put into circulation. It is becoming clearer that the French do not stomach being commanded by a German, and Field Marshal von Waldersee will not have a bed of roses on which to repose. If an ally or two dissent from his plans, what way can he enforce obedience? Will German interests be his chief love? Why not?

This is still the silly reason, so the invasion of England by France has a counter corrective in the invasion of France by England. Some say 100,000 red pants ones would be sufficient to arrive at the Bank of England, the better informed say 50,000 soldiers would be sufficient. But first catch your hare. How are they to land? That hatred of England exists as a time honored disease in France is true, that it will never die out is certain; that in return England views the French with absolute indifference, and something akin to contempt is also true. But the British Empire will never attack France unless her Government backs up an insult, and they are too prudent to incur that risk. The French Government know that France alone has not the resources nor the unity to declare war against England. If the latter had one hand tied the matter was feasible, or if two or three of the Powers made a raid on the British Empire, France would be in the front line. But England could raid also. France has two chain-bells that will ever keep her level-headed; obligatory military service and the smouldering commune. Hence all the writing up of scare-paragraphs about France buying up all the coal in the United States, constructing sub-marine boats, &c., should be accepted *cum grano sale*. Why the French are now in the doldrums, caused by the English Admiralty launching the first of its torpedo boats, far superior to those built by France, while the Gauls concluded My Lords of the Admiralty were asleep, behind the age. Other surprises are; that while the population of France is 35,000,000, that of Britain has risen to 41 millions. The true policy of England is never to mind the French—save when it is necessary to catch them, hand in the sack, as at Fashoda. Bear in mind, France has to indulge ever in the Cambyses vein for home consumption. She is only responsible for her actions. Let England keep up a supply of Long Toms, Maxim guns, teach her soldiers scouting work, and shooting under cover, avoid attacking batteries en face and marching in close Indian file order to capture treachures, and all will be well. Then England may defy invaders and select allies.

Russia is in the market again for money; she wants only a little loan—some 20 millions of francs—and of course looks to the French deep stocking to obtain it. She will get it, but on the distinct understanding that France will be materially assisted if necessary to help herself to a bit of old China. To whom will fall Pekingow, that important dockyard France has long coveted; But she has indicated the way to bar herself out; if England is suspected to have an eye on any special spot, and sends a gunboat there, the French will do the same. England can thus give a Roland for the Oliver. Britain is not likely to allow matters now to pass so tamely henceforth; she is able at last to detach some regiments from South Africa to China.

Much importance is attached to the annual meeting of the Associated English Chambers of Commerce, which comes off here, on the 4th inst., the anniversary of the Fall of the Second Empire. There will be 300 delegates and 200 invitees who will come to Paris. Lord Avebury (Sir John Lubbock) will preside, assisted by Mr. Barclay, the President of the English Chamber of Commerce at Paris. The authorities afford the warmest welcome to the visitors; fêtes will be held in their honour. The gathering will do much to prove that there is no hostility on the part of England to France. But it would be an error to expect the association can effect any change in the fossilised Toryism of commercial principles that now dominate the French trading classes. At the same time there is a large minority in favour of more liberal ideas, but they are only voices crying in the wilderness.

The life of the Exhibition will not be prolonged; the day of its death was fixed at the moment of its conception. To keep the fair open during November would be folly; rheumatism and bronchitis forbid. The show has succeeded fairly, save in paying its way. "Glory" perhaps will meet the loss on the balance sheet. It has not made mankind brothers all the world over. Nor will the Fair be able to come and lead the dogology. The Germans have reaped all the advantages possible for their country. But they laid themselves out to utilise it. Their government backed them up well, both in cash and influence. It was regrettable that the model catalogue of the German section was not also printed in English and French. It is stated that a full history of the role of Germany at the show will be printed in the three languages, with the names of the prize winners, which will be distributed practically gratis throughout the world. Many German exhibitors want to open a commercial museum in Paris for their industries; there is nothing to prevent their doing so. That will not prevent several new German houses being opened for trade in Paris; several will be established in the provincial cities, and will afford the easy payment system that the German banks command. That is a Sedan in futuro. Why do not the French try a commercial invasion of Germany—the road is all before them where to choose?

Statues to nonentities in France are as plentiful as blackberries; they will soon occupy all the best sites in the country. Really distinguished men are being overlooked. It was with the greatest difficulty that after years of collecting, the necessary funds were secured to raise a monument to Victor Hugo. At present the statue to Alphonse Daudet hangs fire, the cash does not come in; but 10,000 frs. have been collected. The sculptor none the less has set to work and counts upon the friends and admirers of the novelist to make a whip for the remainder. The model of the statue represents Daudet sitting, and melancholy, upon the knotted branch of an old olive tree, symbol of his native Provence. All is very simple. The monument will be erected in the square of St. Clotilde, near the new War Office, and in proximity to the residence where he passed so many years of his life. On the site of the late Masses prison, three new streets of first-class houses have been erected and occupied. But the Municipal Council have not baptised them; they disagree over suggested names. "Marchand" might do for one of them; he is a handy man.

The women have since two months held in the American Pavilion at the Exhibition weekly "Concords," each lasting four hours. Madame Swall organises the gatherings, which are international in character. The ideas have been fairly supported. Masculine orators understand internationalism as the levelling of the political and religious ideals of peoples and the unification of their moral characteristics. To attain this end they oppose hatred to hatred. The ladies on the contrary preach toleration—there is no difference in their internationalism. But they are divided; they will not fight animosity by hostility, nor extend toleration to adverse opinions. Diversity is progress, so stands in no need to be tolerated. To-day woman is instructed and knows the new wants of life and of civilisation. It is her duty to conserve her special characteristics; to prevent her disappearance through decadence.

The Mayors of France—36,000 in number—are all invited by the Home Minister to a grand déjeuner—rather than dinner on the 22nd September—on the terrace of the Tuileries garden, bordering the Rue de Rivoli. Not more than 15,000 invitations are expected to be accepted; the Mayors will come from the most distant parts of France, and the railways will carry them at half-price. But in any case it implies some personal expenditure and thousands of the village or hamlet Mayors are only simple laborers. There are 36,000 Communes in France, and each has its own Mayor, who represents the Government. The last fête that was given to the Mayors was an extraordinary sight. Many of the Mayors were clad as simple John Hedges, in wooden shoes and blue calico blouses; but some of them had purses better filled than the Mayors in broad cloth. The last Mayors' banquet was to celebrate the triumph of the Republic; the present is to commemorate the New Century, the Exhibition, and the established constitution. It was a natural card to play.

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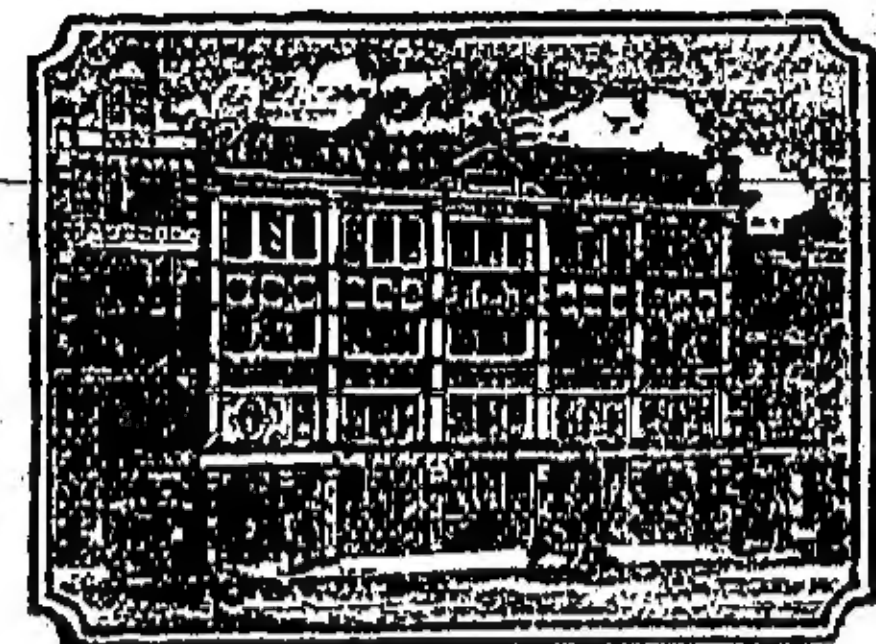
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SUPPLY THE TRADE WITH ALL NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, BOOKS, ETC.

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[235]

TO LET.

TO LET,
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A SPACIOUS ROOM, suitable for an
OFFICE, on N.E. corner of THIRD
FLOOR, PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.
Apply to—
S. J. DAVID & CO.,
Hongkong, 10th July, 1900. [2445]

TO LET.

FROM the 1st October—FOUR ROOMS
and COMPRADORE OFFICES on the
1st Floor No. 16, DES VOEUX ROAD, at present
in the occupation of Deutsch Asiatische Bank.
Apply to—
SEE WO,
No. 60, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 19th September, 1900. [2454]

TO LET.

TO LET
(Till 31st April, 1901).

TWO HOUSES at PEAK, known as
BISHOP'S LODGE, ONE FURNISHED
and ONE UNFURNISHED.
Apply to—
LINSTAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 27th September, 1900. [2512]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE ROOM (THIRD FLOOR,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
13, PRAYA CENTRAL, now known as
20, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. ROOMS on
2ND FLOOR.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1900. [61]

TO LET, UNFURNISHED.

NO. 6, CAMERON VILLAS, the PEAK.
For Terms and Particulars, apply to—
R. C. WILCOX,
8, Beaconsfield Arcade,
Hongkong, 25th September, 1900. [2490]

"THE EYRIE."

AT the PEAK, close to summit, delightfully
cool and healthy.
TO BE LET, FURNISHED.
Immediate possession can be had.
For Particulars, apply to—
R. C. WILCOX,
8, Beaconsfield Arcade,
Hongkong, 15th June, 1900. [1737]

TO LET.

"IAN MOR," PEAK ROAD.
From the 1st November Next.

"INGLEWOOD."

A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE, with TENNIS
COURT.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO. LIMITED,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1900. [2545]

APARTMENTS TO LET, FURNISHED
WITH BOARD.

FOR particulars address—
"MYRTLE,"
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 28th September, 1900. [2523]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Oct. 6, 1900, at NOON.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Oct. 30, 1900, at NOON.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Nov. 24, 1900, at NOON.

THE Twin-Screw Steamship

"HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 6th October, 1900, at NOON, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1900.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,

MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND THE ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

DORIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Oct. 23, at NOON.

CORINTH (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Nov. 17, at NOON.

GALIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Dec. 11, at NOON.

THE Company's Steamship "DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 23rd October, 1900, at NOON.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1900.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

SAIL TO NEW YORK.

THE Sailing Vessel

"SACHEM" will sail for the above port on or about 30th September, 1900.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Hongkong, 17th September, 1900. [2429]

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"MARIA DE LARRINAGA" will be despatched for the above port on or about the 6th October, 1900.

For Freight, apply to DODWELL & CO., Ltd., Agents. Hongkong, 21st September, 1900. [2472]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOVIA VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"AKASHI MARU" Captain K. Suzuki, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 19th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents. Hongkong, 18th September, 1900. [2524]

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CHINA (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at NOON.

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) THURSDAY, Nov. 8, at NOON.

CITY OF PEKING (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Dec. 4, at NOON.

THE Company's Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 13th October, at NOON.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

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Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

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For further information as to passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1900. [3]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON (VIA SUEZ CANAL).

THE Company's Steamship

"GLEN" will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 27th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW, Agents. Hongkong, 28th September, 1900. [2542]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Under-land GENERAL AGENTS

In China and Japan for the above line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in South America, in connection with the CHINA STRAITS NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service between CALCUTTA, SINGAPORE, and CANTON, for CARGO PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to the Agents.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 8th October, 1900, at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship "INDUS," Captain Duchateau, with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. Polyneste, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the 20th October, direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 7th October. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1900. [2]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"BENGAL" Captain S. Barclay, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on SATURDAY, the 13th October, 1900, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuable cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transshipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 1st October, 1900. [1]

HONGKONG STEAMERS.

Akashi Maru, Jap. str., 974, Sasaki, Sept. 30.

M. B. Kaishu, British str., 4,278, Fulford, Sept. 30.

Butterfield & Swire, British str., 1,038, Asumi, Sept. 29.

Anping Maru, Jap. str., 1,373, Reckmann, Sept. 29.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, British str., 1,312, Lyons, Oct. 1.

Butterfield & Swire, British str., 1,101, Lawrence, Sept. 13.

Jardine, Matheson & Co., German str., 1,115, Morris, Sept. 28.

Butterfield & Swire, British str., 1,232, Messer, Sept. 27.

Bradley & Co., Cymeline, British str., 2,150, Edward, Sept. 24.

Standard Oil Co., Energica, British str., 2,069, Chaplin, Oct. 1.

Butterfield & Swire, Fitchburg, Brit. str., 2,588, Renton, Sept. 22.

Dodwell & Co., Limited, German str., 1,714, Bendixen, Sept. 29.

Jensen & Co., Gloucester City, Brit. str., 1,490, Nilsen, Sept. 26.

Butterfield & Swire, Hailong, British str., 783, Bathurst, Sept. 30.

Donghai, Japanese str., 6,597, Krech, Oct. 1.

Hamburg, German str., 849, Jensen, Sept. 26.

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Hongkong, French str., 802, Faanier, Oct. 1.

A. R. Marty, Hongkong Maru, Jap. str., 3,437, Filmer, Sept. 26.

Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Kaifong, British str., 1,244, Pennefather, Sept. 26.

Butterfield & Swire, Kong Beng, German str., 862, Fucho, Aug. 23.

Butterfield & Swire, Leguait, American str., 563, Irtier, Sept. 23.

Liaison, German str., 1,238, Henemann, Sept. 25.

Siemens & Co., Melpomene, Aust. str., 1,384, Matcovich, Sept. 29.

Sander, Wiener & Co., Nanchang, Brit. str., 1,960, Finlayson, Sept. 24.

Butterfield & Swire, Nuan Fung, German str., 823, Gosewisch, Sept. 26.

Melchers & Co., Ohi, British steamer, 1,951, Pinkham, Oct. 1.

Dodwell & Co., Limited, Pronto, German steamer, 632, Grandt, Sept. 23.

Siemens & Co., Sandakan, German str., 2,111, Muhle, Sept. 29.

Melchers & Co., Sarnia, German str., 2,052, Schlabke, Sept. 30.

Siemens & Co., Thales, British str., 820, Robson, Sept. 29.

Douglas Lafrank & Co., Tiger, Norwegian str., 2,116, Wold, Sept. 29.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Whampoa, Brit. str., 1,109, Garriock, Sept. 26.

Butterfield & Swire, Wengkok, German str., 1,113, Pigot, Sept. 29.

Butterfield & Swire, Yuenang, British str., 1,128, Rolfe, Oct. 1.

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Sailing Vessels.

Benjamin Sewall, American ship, 1,345, Sewall, Sept. 23, Order.

Bittorn, British colr., 399, Askin, Aug. 28.

Siemens & Co., E. J. Ray, American bark, 950, Kasten, Sept. 30.

Order, Hamburg, British ship, 1,649, Caldwell, Aug. 30.

Standard Oil Co., Manuel Lisgrano, Amr. ship, 1,030, Small, Aug. 30.

Standard Oil Co., Norwood, British ship, 1,598, Roy, July 31.

Order, President, British bark, 760, Maure, Aug. 24.

Siemens & Co., Sackner, Amr. bark, 1,267, Nickles, July 13.

Standard Oil Co., Sarnia, Amr. bark, 838, Baribay, Aug. 15.

Standard Oil Co., Stanfield, British bark, 562, Wilson, June 22.

Order.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alacrity, despatch-boat, 1,700 tons, 10 guns.

3,000 h.p., Comdr. C. G. F. M. Craddock, at Shanghai.

Algerine, sloop, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 h.p., Comdr. R. H. Johnston Stewart, at Taku.

Aethra, cruiser, 4,300 tons, 10 guns, 5,000 h.p., Captain J. Startin, at Shanghai.

Argonaut, battleship, 12,000 tons, 16 guns, 10,000 h.p., Comdr. H. H. Chichester, at Hongkong.

Anson, cruiser, 5,600 tons, 12 guns, 5,800 h.p., Capt. E. H. Bayly, at Weihaiwei.

Barfleur, battleship, 10,500 tons, 14 guns, 13,000 h.p., Capt. G. J. S. Warrender, at Taku.

Bonaventure, cruiser, 4,360 tons, 18 guns, 9,000 h.p., Capt. J. C. Sawle, at Shanghai.

Brisk, cruiser, 6 guns, 5,600 h.p., Comdr. Sir B. R. S. Wrey, Bart., at Singapore.

Britannia, gunboat, 710 tons, 6 guns, 1,300 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Philip Walter, at Canton.

Centurion, flagship, 10,500 tons, 14 guns, 13,000 h.p., Capt. J. R. Jellicoe, at Wessing.

Daphne, sloop, 1,140 tons, 8 guns, 2,000 h.p., Comdr. G. W. Hamilton-Ingram, at Weihai.

Dido, cruiser, 2nd class, 5,600 tons, 11 guns, 9,600 h.p., Capt. P. F. Tildard, at Shanghai.

Endymion, cruiser, 7,350 tons, 12 guns, 10,000 h.p., Capt. G. A. Callaghan, at Taku.

Essex, gunboat, 363 tons, 3 guns, 200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. C. Chadwick, at Hankow.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 330 tons, 6 guns, 3,700 h.p., Lieut. and Comdr. Roger Kuyes, at Shanghai.

Firebrand, gunboat, 455 tons, 4 guns, 360 h.p., in reserve, at Hongkong.

Goliath, battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, 13,500 h.p., Capt. Lewis E. Wintz, at Shanghai.

Hasty, torpedo-boat destroyer, 280 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lieut. and Comdr. G. H. Holden, at Hongkong.

Hart, torpedo-boat destroyer, 230 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lieut. and Comdr. J. G. Armstrong, at Shanghai.

Hermione, cruiser, 4,380 tons, 10 guns, 9,000 h.p., Capt. E. S. D. Cumming, at Nanking.

Humber, storeship, 1,640 tons, Comdr. H. J. J. Penson, at Hongkong.

Isis, cruiser, 4,300 tons, 11 guns, 9,600 h.p., Capt. G. M. Henderson, at Amoy.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lieut. and Comdr. R. G. Corbett, left England.

Lizard, gun-vessel, 756 tons, 6 guns, 870 h.p., Comdr. Wm. W. Smythe, at Kinkiang.

Lizart, gunboat, 715 tons, 6 guns, 1,000 h.p., Lieut. John C. Watson, at Shanghai.

Marathon, cruiser, 2,650 tons, 6 guns, Capt. John G. M. Field, at Hankow.

Mehewik, cruiser, 1,770 tons, 6 guns, 3,500 h.p., Capt. F. W. Freeman, at Hongkong.

Orlando, cruiser, 5,000 tons, 12 guns, 8,500 h.p., Capt. J. H. T. Burke, at Taku.

Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lieut. and Comdr. H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O., at Hongkong.

Peacock, gunboat, 775 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. C. P. R. Coads, at Weihaiwei.

Phoenix, sloop, 1,015 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 h.p., Comdr. R. G. Fraser, at Taku.

Pigmy, gunboat, 75 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. J. F. E. Green, at Wessing.

Pique, cruiser, 3,800 tons, 8 guns, 7,000 h.p., Capt. H. C. Reynolds, at Hankow.

Plover, gunboat, 455 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Cowper, at Shanghai.

Protector, gunboat, 320 tons, Captain W. R. Creswell, U.M.C.G., at Shanghai.

Redoubt, gunboat, 350 tons, 6 guns, 720 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Oliver, at Hongkong.

Robur, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Godfrey G. Webster, West River.

Rosario, sloop, 950 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 h.p., Comdr. A. W. Hamilton, at Kinkiang.

Sandpiper, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Carr, West River.

Saipa, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Oldham, at Wuhu.

Swift, gun-vessel, 766 tons, 6 guns, 870 h.p., in reserve, at Hongkong.

Tamar, receiving ship, 4,800 tons, 6 guns, Comdr. Francis F. C. C. at Hongkong.

Terrible, sloop, 1,400 tons, 30 guns, Comdr. Percy M. Scott, C.B., at Weihaiwei.

Tweed, gunboat, 392 tons, 3 guns, 800 h.p., in reserve, at Hongkong.

Undaunted, armoured cruiser, 5,600 tons, 12 guns, 6,500 h.p., Capt. A. C. Clarke, at Shanghai.

Wallaroo, cruiser, 2,460 tons, 8 guns, Capt. Noel, at Kinkiang.

Waterwitch, surveying ship, 620 tons, 450 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. W. O. Lyne, at Shanghai.

Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, 330 tons, 6 guns, 3,700 h.p., Lieut. and Comdr. Mackenzie, North.

Wiven, coast defence ship, armoured, 2,759 tons, 4 guns, 1,000 h.p., at Hongkong.

Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h

